

# HTML Cheat Sheet

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Tags used in HTML start with an opening (e.g., `<p>`) and end with a closing tag (e.g., `</p>`). The content goes in between the two, like:  
`<p>This is a paragraph</p>`

- `<!DOCTYPE html>`: tells browsers that your document is HTML. Should be on the first line of the page.
- `<html></html>`: the entire document. Anything you want to show up on your page will be contained within this tag.
- `<head></head>`: the header of the document. Primarily contains the title and icon that shows up on a webpage, and a link to how the entire document is styled.
  - `<title></title>`: set the title for the page that appears on the browser.
  - `<link></link>`: links to the stylesheet, which is used for CSS: a way to change the look of HTML pages.
- `<body></body>`: the body of the website. Everything that's contained here will create the text, images, text boxes, buttons, menus, etc for the page that you're working on.
- Other tags:
  - `<h1></h1>`: Large header. Increases the font size, and often used at the beginning of a website, or in new sections. In addition to `<h1>`, there's also `<h2>`, `<h3>`, `<h4>`, `<h5>`, and `<h6>`. As the number of the header tag increases, the font size decreases.
  - `<a href="www.example.com">Click Here</a>`: Anchor tag. Creates a clickable link that takes you to the website (or other page) specified in quotations.
  - ``: image tag. This is how you embed an image on a web page. This doesn't require a closing tag, which is why the `'/'` is at the end—that is called a self-closing tag, and this will be the only one that you're likely to deal with.
  - `<p></p>`: paragraph tag. Creates a new paragraph with a line break, so it creates space with the element above it.

- `<div></div>`: division or section tag. Creates a box that you can place content inside of. `<div>` tags can be used for almost anything, and allows you to create sections inside of your website.
- `<b></b>`: bold text. Example: This word in these tags is `<b>bold</b>`.
- `<i></i>`: emphasis/italics. Example: This is how to use `<i>italics</i>`.
- `<u></u>`: Underline. Example: This is how to `<u>underline</u>` words.
- `<ol></ol>`: ordered list. Creates a numbered list of items. To add items to the list, just add the `<li></li>` tag. Example:

```
<ol>Steps for washing hands
  <li>Wet hands with water</li>
  <li>Apply liquid soap or use bar soap</li>
  <li>Rub hands together vigorously for 20 seconds</li>
  <li>Rinse and dry hands with a clean towel</li>
</ol>
```

- `<ul></ul>`: unordered list. Displays bullets instead of numbers. Add items to the list just like the `<ol>` tag. Example:

```
<ul>Car Makers
  <li>Subaru</li>
  <li>Honda</li>
  <li>Volkswagen</li>
  <li>Chevrolet</li>
</ul>
```

- `<span></span>`: span tag. Allows you to style text inside of an existing tag. Used often with CSS or JavaScript. Example:

```
<p>I love <span style="color:blue">blue</span> skies.</p>
```